SR-15 - FEDERAL AREAS, SALES ON

"No person shall be relieved from liability for payment of, collection of, or accounting for any sales or use tax levied by any state, or by any duly constituted taxing authority therein, having jurisdiction to levy such a tax, on the grounds that the sale or use, with respect to which such tax is levied, occurred in whole or in part within a federal area; and such a state or taxing authority shall have full jurisdiction and power to levy and collect any such tax in any federal area within such state to the same extent and with the same effect as though such area was not a federal area."

"The provisions of sections 105 and 106 of this Act shall not be deemed to authorize the levy or collection of any tax on or from the United States or any instrumentality thereof, or the levy or collection of any tax with respect to sale, purchase, storage, or use of tangible personal property sold by the United States or any instrumentality thereof to any authorized purchaser." (See Title 4, U.S.C.A., Section 105-110, 197., (Buck Act).) [The following added 2001] However contractors with the federal government cannot assume the tax exemption of the federal government unless the contractor is, for all legal purposes the agent of the federal government. Purchases made in behalf of the federal government, by a non-agent contractor who used the purchases in the performance of a contract service with the federal government are taxable. (Regional Transportation District v. Martin Marietta Corp., 805 P. 2d 1101 (Colo. 1991).

Any person making retail sales of tangible personal property on a Native American reservation located within the boundaries of the state of Colorado shall be required to obtain a Colorado retail sales tax license and shall collect and remit sales tax on retail sales to all parties except members of the tribe on whose reservation the sales take place (formerly, "non-Indians"). If such retailer is a Native American member of the tribe on which the store is located (formerly, "Indian") or an exempt instrumentality, there will be no charge for the license. See Moe v. Confederation Salish and Kootenai Tribes, 425 U.S. 463, 48 L. Ed.2d 96, 96 SCt 1634, (1976.)) (Changes 2002.)